

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121 the following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Previously presented) An integrated radio telephone structure, which radio telephone comprises:

an audio amplifier;

at least one planar element for both a first and a second function, said planar element belonging to a radiating plane of an antenna in the radio telephone and the second function being periodic movement of said planar element, for which the structure comprises a piezoelectric element attached to said planar element, and

the radiating plane of said antenna comprising a first branch and a second branch to produce two different frequency bands,

wherein the periodic movement occurs in a substantial portion of the planar element beyond the location of the piezoelectric element.

2. (Previously Presented) A structure according to claim 1, wherein said piezoelectric element is coupled to an audio amplifier output, whereby said periodic movement of the planar element causes generation of sound.

3. (Previously Presented) A structure according to claim 2, wherein said planar element is the first branch of the radiating plane.

4. (Original) A structure according to claim 3, further comprising a second piezoelectric element which is attached to the second branch of the radiating plane.

5. (Currently amended) A structure according to claim 1, wherein said antenna further comprises:

a separate ground plane having a major surface; and

a second piezoelectric element attached to the major surface of the ground plane.

6. (Currently amended) A structure according to claim 5, wherein said piezoelectric element is attached to the major surface of the ground plane at a first fixedly-supported end thereof, and the second piezoelectric element is attached to the major surface of the ground plane at a second fixedly-supported end thereof.

7. (Previously Presented) A structure according to claim 1, wherein the radio telephone comprises a vibration oscillator, a piezoelectric element being coupled to the vibration oscillator, whereby said periodic movement of the planar element generates alarm vibration.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Currently amended) A structure according to claim 1, wherein said periodic movement of the planar element is caused by sound waves coming from outside the ~~planar element~~ integrated radio telephone structure, and said piezoelectric element generates an electric signal corresponding to the sound waves.

10. (Previously Presented) A structure according to claim 1, wherein said piezoelectric element is made of a ceramic material.

11. (Currently amended) An integrated radio telephone structure comprising:

at least one planar antenna, having a radiating plane and a planar element, configured to perform radio-frequency and audio-frequency operations, wherein the audio-frequency operations are periodic movement of said planar element;

the radiating plane of said antenna comprising a first branch and a second branch to produce two different frequency bands, and

at least one piezoelectric element attached to the planar element, wherein the piezoelectric element induces the periodic movement of a substantial portion of the planar element beyond the location of the piezoelectric element.

12. (Currently amended) An integrated radio telephone structure, the structure comprising:

an audio amplifier;

a vibration oscillator,

at least one planar element for both a first and a second function, said planar element belonging to a radiating plane of an antenna in the radio telephone and the second function being periodic movement of said planar element,

the radiating plane of the antenna having a first branch and a second branch to produce two different frequency bands, and

a first and a second piezoelectric element, the first piezoelectric element being attached to the first branch of the radiating plane and the second piezoelectric element being coupled to the vibration oscillator and attached to the second branch of the radiating plane, wherein the periodic movement occurs in a substantial portion of the planar element beyond the location of the first piezoelectric element and beyond the location of the second piezoelectric element.